LOGAN'S SUDDEN END

The Destroying Angel Strikes Down the Senator From Illinois.

AN HONORED CAREER CLOSED.

The Country Shrouded in Sadness Over the Unexpected Event.

UNAVAILING PRAYERS OFFERED.

The Summons Comes on Sunday Afternoon at Three O'Clock-Mourning in Washington-Sketch of the General's Life.

One More Vacant Scat. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—General John Alexander Logan, United States senator from Illinois, is dead. As the services were opening at the Metropolitan M. E. church, shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, a messenger arrived and delivered a message from Mrs. John A. Logan. It was that the senator was passing through the crisis of his illness and that the prayers of the church for his deliverance from death were asked. This was the first announcement made by any member of the family of the critical condition of the senator, although it was well known that he was in immediate danger, as the rheumatic feyer, from which he has been suffering for weeks, had assumed a form which affected his whole system and at times he was delerlous from pain and exhaustion. The Rev. Dr. Newman, the pastor of the church, at once dispatched a messenger to the suburban residence of Senator Logan and to the office of Dr. Baxter, the attending physician, to ascertain the exact situation. Just before the benediction was pronounced the messenger returned with two messages, one for the public and one for the pastor. The former was that Senator Logan was passing the crisis, and was in a dangerous condition. His family hoped he would recover. The latter was to the effect that the senator was probably dying and that there was scarcely any hope that he could survive more than a very few hours. After the announcement was made that the senator was in a critical condition. and the family desired the prayers of the church, all heads were bowed in almost silent but earnest prayer. The minister very fervently implored divine visitation and asked that, if it be the will of the wise and good One, that he be spared. There were many eyes filled with tears when the services ended. All had seen Senator and Mrs. Logan in that church and had the pleasure of knowing them and realizing that both were faithful members of the church. Whenever Senator and Mrs. Logan attended church services it was at this one. It is a beautiful structure, located on Four-and-a-half street, a square

President and Mrs. Cleveland. It took but a few minutes for the announce ment at the church to spread over the city, and soon everybody was talking about it. At 1 o'clock a number of carriages were going in the direction of the senator's residence, which is located in the northern suburbs. Senators, representatives, cabinet officers, and others either went in person or sent messengers to ascertain the truth, as it was hardly believed to be possible that one who a fortnight since was out on the street, now lay at the point of death. Little further information was obtained, so that shortly after 3 o'clock, when the announcement was made that the senator had died just before 3, the people were startled. Almost in a twinkling the telegraph offices were filled with sad and excited men and women, listlessly writing the news to distant friends.

south of the Presbyterian church attended by

Not even the very sudden and unexpected death of Vice-President Hendricks caused more surprise or such universal sorrow. When last Senator Logan appeared at the capitol, and when he was last seen at his home by friends who were received in social calls, he looked well. His bright, deep black eeys were as full of lustre as of years ago, His heavy raven black hair had scarcely a silver thread in it. His face was full and ruddy. There was no falter in his strong voice or murmur in his conversation. All was life with him. But, notwithstanding the vigorous and healthful looks and bearing of Benator Logan, those who knew him best and who were thrown in daily or frequent contact with him, felt somehow that he was fast failing. Frequently, in private conversation, he paused, and, as a shadow showing pain flitted over his face, one was impressed that all was not well with him. Often fellow senators remarked his rugged appearance and in the same breath predicted that he was not

what he appeared in physical force,

Since the campaign of 1884, Senator Logan spent much more of his time than he did in former years at his home. He could be found there at almost any hour when not at the capitol if in the city. He seldom appeared at recentions, dinners and other places more or less public in character, and seemed to release some of his nold on the currency of every day life. Whether, as stated, he found solace in his re-election and freedom from presidential aspirations, or more happiness in his home than in the company of public men, he seemed to enjoy life more thoroughly during the past year than before, He had become a closer student in literature during the past three years than ever before and was found pouring over books at his home when other senators were at public receptions, etc. No other senator would be missed more than will General Logan. He was especially prominent in the counsels of his party and in the debates on the floor of the chamber. His judgment was always sought in legislation and seldom was there action among the rapublicans till he was consulted. Very like fit this respect were Logan and Sherman.

It seems that as early as last June Senator Logan began to realize that although he kept up well in general appearance, he was fail ing in health. A well-known life insurance man, speaking of this to-night, said: "I called upon General Logan at his house one day near the close of congress last summer and talked to him about taking out a policy. Of course I was anxious to insure him, for the advertisement it would afford our company. He talked at great length and with unusual interest of the insurance. I found him to be well versed in all the different place and various rules of the companies, as well as familiar with the cost of policies. He said he realized that he eight to have a poltey on his life, as he was advancing in age and would probably die as then, a poor man. He told me all about the purchase of his home here, how much he paid down on it (\$8,000, I think), and how much he owed on it, which was about \$12,000. He did not like to go deeper in debt, he said, as he would have to economize from his salary and save from the proceeds of his books and other literary efforts to come out. I told him that there would be no trouble about paying his premiums-that I wanted to give him a life policy for \$29,000 and would take his

note for the premium due in a year and with-

out interest. 'I thank you,' said he: 'the offer is very generous; but I do not feel able to take the policy now.' During our conversation," continued the insurance agent, General Logan referred in an indirect way to his age, which I believe to have been sixty-three, and the fact that he appeared to have a long life before him. He spoke of ooking so hearty, but I inferred that he did not regard the day of his dissolution so lat istant as people generally believed."

It is not believed that there will be any political disarrangement by the death. The egislature of Illinois, which meets in Janpary, is republican by a safe margin. The name of Charles V. Farwell, the well known nerchant of Chicago, is mentioned as Senator Logan's successor. Farwell served several years in the lower house of congress, retiring with the Forty-seventh congress and being neceeded by George Adams,

After last midnight his pulse grew weaker and weaker, and at 4 o clock this morning his condition was such as to cause great fear of his immediate death. After this he rallied somewhat and at the consultation, which was held at 2 o'clock this morning, the pulse was found to be somewhat stronger, but his general condition was not such as to give any hope of ultimate recovery. Dr. Baxter was in constant attendance till the general's death. The physicians again met in constant death. The physicians again met in con-sultation at 1:30 p. in., when it was apparent that the patient was rapidly sinking and could live but a few hours. At 2 o'clock the general revived sufficiently to recognize his wife, who has been at his bedside night and day during his active illness. As she such a day during his entire illness. As she spoke to him he looked up into her face, and all who were present knew that he recognized her. This was the last manifestation of con-sciousness. He then wearily closed his scionsness. He then wearily closed his eyes and sank again into a leth-argic sieep, from which he never awoke. While the public has been aware for a week or more that General Lozan was confined to his room with heumatism, many, even his most intimate friends, were as late as yesterday afternoon, unsuspicious of the serious character of the attack, and to the masses the announcement attack, and to the masses the announcement in this morning's papers that the statesman was at death's door brought a shock of sor-rowful surprise. All day long the carriages of sympathetic callers have occupied the space in front of Calumet Place, while hun-dreds of pedestrians of all walks in life have climbed the hill upon which the Logan manclimbed the hill upon which the Logan mansion stands to ask if it were true that all
hope was past. Among those who thus
actively expressed their grief and sympathy
were Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Secretary
and Mrs. Manning, Senators Hansom and
Walthall, General and Mrs. Cockrell, Mr.
avd Mrs. Bancroft Davis, General Mahone,
Senators Platt, Mitchell and Eustis, Congressmen Hitt of Illinois, and Symes of
Colorado, General Sheridan, Prof. and Mrs.
Bell, Senator and Mrs. Payne, Justice
Matthews, Senators Harris and Whithorn,
Senator and Mrs. Miller, Senators Voorhees
and Blair, and Congressmen Burrows and and Blair, and Congressmen Burrows and Townshend. Scores of telegrams of condolence have

been pouring in during the day from all parts of the country, among the latest being one from ex-Senator Conkling expressing his in-

from ex-Senator Conkling expressing his inability to credit the reported imminence of danger and asking for information.

Though the doctors had given no word of hope during the day, yet the attendants as late as this noon, refused to give full credit to the bulletins and whispered to inquirers something of the chances that the sturdy frame of the sufferer and the united skill of the consulting physicians would bring a revival of vitality sufficient to dominate the insidious poison in his frame. But after noon none ventured to express the hope that the sufferer would last during the day. Intimate friends gathered with grief-stricken and almost frantic relatives about the bedside, while in the spacious hall and parlors below a sad faced throng remained in hushed expectancy. The stifled sobs of the wife and children and inarticulate utterances of the dying man were audible at times throughout dying man were audible at times throughout clock Dr. Baxter came out of the sick room and said to one who was waiting for intelligence: "Simply say that he is dying." Then the voice of prayer at the bedside rose above the sobs of the stricken mourners, and with it ended the life of the warrior statesman. Among those at the bedside of the dying man were Senator and Mrs. Cullom and daughter, General Sheridau, Senator and Mrs. Cockrell, General Raum, Congressmen Henderson and Thomas of Illinois, and Mrs. Thomas, Senator Miller or https://do. and Mrs. Thomas, Senator Miller and wife, Congressman Symes of Colorado, Dr. Baxter, General Henry Strong and Daniel Shepard and wife of Chicago, and the general's private secretaries—W. B. Taylor and Albert Hall. At the head of the bed knelt Mrs. Logan, one arm encircling her dying husband's neck, the hand of the other straking his forehead. At her side

other stroking his forehead. At her side were John A. Logan, jr., and Rev. Dr. New-man. Opposite there were the daughter, Mrs. Tucker, and her husband, and George A. Logan, the general's nephew. "The scene," said Dr. Baxter, "was one of the saddest I have ever witnessed. All present were deeply affected. The grief ogan and her children was pitiful in the

extreme."
It is stated that the general's body will no doubt be taken to Illinois for burial, but no definite arrangements for the funeral will be made until Mrs. Logan, who is wholly prostrated, can be consulted. Senator Cullom, who was at the dying man's side continuously from last evening, was requested to temporarily take charge of matters. He sent at once for the deputy sergeant-at-arms of the senate, who upon his arrival half an hour later entered upon the usual preliminary ar-rangements for the funeral by summoning rangements for the funeral by summoning the undertaker and telegraphing to the sergeant-at-arms and to others at a distance, General Logan's system was very sensitive to weather changes of a particular kind, and he has often been heard to remark in a half jocular way that he believed he could accurately foreteil the coming of a snow storm. The seeds of his disorder were sown during the war, his first attack of rheumatism having followed immediately the end of a twenty-four hour's march through a blinding snow storm. hour's march through a blinding snow storm His last attack, too resulted from a brief ex-posure to the snow storm of a fortnight ago and his death preceded by but a few minutes the beginning of a heavy flurry, which though brief, covered the earth with a thick carpet of white. EXPRESSIONS FROM PUBLIC MAN.

The president said he was inexpressibly shocked by the news of Senator Lozan's death. From his own limited Logan's death. From his own limited personal acquaintance with him he had formen a high opinion of him as a sincere, frank and generous man and his loss would be very sensibly telt by hosts of personal friends throughout the country who had become attached to him because of his qualities of heart and by the people at large whom he had served well us a union soldier and in the highest branch of the national legislature. The president has been confined to his rooms since Friday with another attack of rheumatism in his knee, the result of of rhounatism in his knee, the result of overwork before he had completely recovered from his recent illness. He is better to-night and it is expected that two or three days at the longest will see him completely restored.

Among the hundreds of expressions regarding General Loran's death the following are selected as showing the place he held in are selected as showing the place he held in the estimation of those with whom he was associated in his daily public and social life: Congressman Townshend: 1 am overwhelmed with profound grief. General Logan was born, grew up and married in my district. He was my predecessor in congress. I don't sonpose there is a human being in southern Hilmois who will not receive the news with the deepest sorrow. Our people will be very desirous that he should be buried

there, but of course this will be left for Mrs.
Logan to decide.

Senator Miller said: I saw him vesterday,
but I had no idea he was so siek. I called to
inquire about him and when they told him I
was here be expressed a wish to see me. He
had been a neonecious but had railed so that had been unconscious but had railied so that he recognized me and I talked with him briefly. He was not naturally bioself, but he listened intelligently for a briefly. He was not naturally bimself, but he listened intelligently for a moment to my expressions of condoleace and wishes for his speedy recovery and their relapsed again into unconsciousness. I think his death a larger loss to the country than any man who has died in recent years, because in the moment he was straken he was actively engaged in public affairs. He was one of the strongest men in the senate, and his judgment was regarded by his fellow senators as worthy of the closest attention, especially respecting army and ittention, especially respecting army and

pension matters.

General Sheridan, who was just leaving his residence as the reporter called spoke of General Logan's death with much feeling.

and at times his eyes were bedimmed with tears. He said: I had known General Logan for twenty-nie years, and held the highest appreciation of him as a soldier, statesman and as a man. I went out to his house to-

appreciation of him as a soldier, statesman and as a man. I went out to his house to-day and saw him die, and it was one of the saddest experiences I have ever had. I saw him a day or two ago. He was very sick then, but I did not suppose he was so near death. His family did not think so and I don't believe the doctors thought so, either. He certainly did not act as if he thought he was about to die. His death will prove a great loss to the country. He was one of the ablest men I have ever met—a man of fixed opinions and one always ready and able to maintain them. Although we were both in the army during the war, we did not become personally acquainted until it was over. The scene at his death bed to-day was particularly distressing to me. I never like to see a man die. Of course I have seen thousands of men killed in battle, but it never has the same effect on me as to stand quietly by a bedside and see a strong man's life ebb away. During the war I never liked to go into a hospital to see the wounded and dying, and I had almost to be forced into them when it was necessary for me to visit them, so you can imagine how keenly it affected me to stand by and see an weenly it affected me to stand by and see an weenly it affected me to stand by and see an weenly it affected me to stand by and see an weenly it affected me to stand by and see an

for me to visit them, so you can imagine how for me to visit them, so you can imagine how keenly it affected me to stand by and see an old and estected friend passing away. Secretary Bayard had not heard of General Logan's death when an Associated press re-porter called on him this evening, but he had leared the end was near from what he had seen in the meaning pures. Sald Secretary seen in the morning papers. Said Secretary Bayard: Something suggested General Logan to my mind just half an hour ago, and I turned to my children and remarked what a career he had had. I was thinking what a strong, active, vigorous life he had led, how much he had suffered. It is sad when a manly career, so active and peace at last.

manly career, so active and vigorous as his, closes, but he finds rest and peace at last.

General McCook said: I feel that a deep grief will be common to all his old friends, and especially to all old soldiers. How sad and sudden it is. I saw him in health the other day at Arthur's funeral, and since then he has been in my office, where he sat for a while smoking his cigar and chatting pleasantly and going over old army matters. He was the most companionable man, and as generous as he was brave. generous as he was brave.

was the most companionable man, and as generous as he was brave.

Attorney General Garland said: Senator Logan and myself were four years together in the senate. I did not know him personally until we met there. We served together on the committee on judiciary and committee on territories. I always found him agreeable and he was very kind to me and my friends. He was very active, energetic and straightforward. You always knew his position on all leading questions. He was a man of great force of character, and did, within my knowledge, many kind and good things. He had a faculty of mingling with and managing men, and making himself felt in everything he undertook. His party and the country as well will deeply feel his loss and sympathize keenly with his family and friends in his death.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, said he had known General Logan intimately for more than thirty years and respected and loved him. His death would be felt as a personal loss by a vast number of beople in his native state, but that feeling would be keenest perhaps among the soldiers, who had zero the soldiers admiration and a very warm.

native state, but that feeling would be keenest perhaps among the soldiers, who had a
intense admiration and a very warm effection
for him. Hitt spoke especially of the spotless
purity and integrity of General Logan's life.
Illinoisans had watched his career during the
war at first with great interest, and by and by
with the utmost pride as he rose in the army
until, at the end of the war, he was the most
conspicuous soldier from civil life. Hitt also conspicuous soldier from civil life. Hitt also said he always excited adverse newspaper criticism, and seemed to have no art of placating it. He was even rather pleasantly placating it. He was even rather pleasantly surprised at newspaper praise. Once, some years ago, Istook a speech of his at the opening of a political campaign and gave it to the Associated press. It was commented upon as a strong keynote speech in most of the leading eastern journals, as it deserved to be, and when the newspapers came with these comments in them General Logan seemed half surprised at their approval, for, he said, he was not used to it, and I thought he really underestimated the strength of

his own speeches, Representative Springer said: There was peculiarity about General Logan, and was his reluctance to state his age. that was his reluctance to state his age. Even his intimate friends were kept in ignorance in that respect. I have just un-carthed an old Illinois biographical directory cartied an old lithnois biographical directory containing information. From this book it appears that General Logan was born in Jackson county, Illinois, February 9, 1826, so that his age was sixty years, ten months and fifteen days. His father was a native of Ireland, a doctor, and a man of education and intelligence, so that he was able to instruct his son at a time when schools were not easily accessible in Illinois. I first heard General Logan de-

Illinois. I first heard General Logan de-liver a political speech in 1857 and have known him ever since. He was a prominent figure in Illinois politics and was greatly admired by his party in that state. He held his friends with tenacity, but was very severe towards his enemies. The legislature, which meets a week from next Wednesday, will elect a successor to Senator Logan. It is hard to name a republican candidate for the senate at this time, but I feel quite—sure that no person could command the powerful—sup-port that was given to General Logan.— Representative Payson said: I have known enator Lozan intimately ever since cen in business, and since I have be ublic life have been identified with im in

solities. Whenever there were differences in our party as a rule I have acted with him. There has not been another man in public the who could command a larger following among the people of our state. I think he was closer to the people than Lincoln or Douglas in their lifetime. His performances in public life are of course known to every one and his death will cause a shock in Illinois, not only to men of this own party but but to those of of his own party, but to those of opposing politics. I never heard him during a campaign descend to personalities in politi-cal debate and he had the respect and esteem of the opposition everywhere. He had a strong hold upon the rank and file in Illinois, growing out of the fact that he was a typical representative people's man. He was always as hearty in his greetings to the humblest man in the country as to those of more prominence. Financially or politically everybody knew him, and he had a wonderful faculty of remembering faces and localities and had an individual acquaintance

with the people of Illinois equalised by very few men. It is too early to speak of the political result in Illinois and it is not proper to hazard any prediction as to what will result by reason of his death.

Senator Cullom said: There is no man in the United States in my judgment, whose death will bring a greater shock to the connection of the connec try. To me, personally, it is a terribly severe one, because our relations have been of the most intimate character for the last twenty His position in the senate has been one of prominence, and there is no man in the senate whose loss would be more re-gretted.

Senator Blair said: Among the strong men senator bian said: Almong the strong men he was one of the strongest, among the wise men one of the wisest, among the good men one of the best. Everybody will mourn him. Senator Wilson said: I am surprised and prieved beyond measure. I had no idea that he was so low until I heard he was dying. His loss will be almost universally regarded as that of one of the nation's greatest men.
Secretary Whitney said: General Logan
was of the strong type. His courage and absence of all humbuggery and falseness in his
character were what I most admired. Formerly he was not credited with the great intellectual tower which has bathy become teliectual power which has lately been con-ceded to him. He is another of the great na-tional figures of the republican party gone. He is a great loss to the country in my judg-

pecially in the Mexican and late wars. was always at the front in battle. As Gen-eral Frank Blair, who was opposed politically to film, once said to me: "General Logan was the bravest of volunteer officers. Where ever there was exposure Logan took all risks."

Congressman Burrows said: I have known

him for many years and my admiration for his character increased with acquaintance. He was a man of strong convictions and great courage. His death is a national calamity.

lamity.

Senator Voorhees said: It is an exceedingly lamentable event, one by which I have been greatly shocked. He was an exceedingly strong man in this country, a marvel of force, both in peace and war. I know of no man's death which could at this time have struck the country with a greater sense of loss than that of General Logan. I have known him thirty years and there has never been a shade of personal difference between us.

Senstor Dolph said: I feel a deep sense of personal bereavement, for my relations with the general were especially warm and friendly. The news of his death will be a slock to the people of the Pacific coast, by whom he was beloved and to whom, in his recent visit, he became personally known, The members of the G. A. R., by whom he was received with marked evidence of esteem, earned in that brief visit to regard him as a prother, and upon none will the intelligence of his death fall with a heavier weight of sor-First Assistant Postmaster General Stev-

enson says: I have known General Logan a quarter of a century. He was a gallant sola quarter of a century. He was a gallant sol-dier, and rendered valuable service to the cause of the union. I know him to be a thoroughly nonest man, true to his convic-tions, and I have never known a man more social and devoted to his triends. He had many personal friends among his political opponents. His presence will be sadly missed in the senate, for although he was a strong partisan, he was ever on the side of honest legislation and pure administration of the government. The highest tribute I can pay Senator Logan's memory is to say that he died poor. I have no words to express my great regret at his death, and my heart goes great regret at his death, and my heart goes out in deep sympathy for his heroic and noble wife in this her terrible bereavement. noble wife in this her terrible bereavement. It appals me, continued Stevenson, when I recall the number of distinguished Illinoisans who have died within the past two years. At the banquet of the Illinois Press association, held in Springfield in January, 1885, the presiding officer was David Davis, who had been a justice of the United States supreme court, United States senator and president protein of the senate. Among the other persons present were Senator Logan. bresident pro tem of the senate. Among the other persons present were Senator Logan, Emory Storrs, the most gifted orater in the state, James C. Robinson, John T. Stewart and A. B. Ficklein, ex-members of congress, Judges Walker and T. Lyle Dickey, of the state supreme court, and Judge Benjamin S. Edwards, of the circuit court. All of these men were eminent members of the bar or held high official positions, and not one of them is alive to day. General Stevenson will attend General Logan's function.

attend General Logan's funeral Sketch of Logan's Life.

John A. Logan was born in Jackson county, Ill., on the 9th day of February, 1826, and just a month and a half would have brought him in life to the sixty-first anniversary of his birth. Like most of the Illinoisans who have become prominent in national affairs, he was educated in the public schools—seats of learning which in those pioneer days of the west depended more on the aptitude of the pupil than the educational knowledge of the pedagogue. His out-ofknowledge of the pedagogue. His out-of-school time was spent in work on his father's farm, but when the Mexican war broke out young Logan, just on the threshold of his majority, enlisted a private in the First Illinois intantry. He rapidly won promo-tion and was soon appointed quartermaster of the regiment with the rank of first fleu-tenant. Returning at the close of the war he was elected clerk of the court of his native county and at the same time he devoted all county, and at the same time he devoted all the time not absorbed in official duties to the study of law. In 1852 he was graduated from the law department of the Louisville university and soon after was admitted to the bar of Jackson county. A large and remunerative practice came to his at once, but his popularity among his fellow citizens, added to a predisposition for public life, drew him from the court room to the council halls. He was elected to the legislature in 1852, 1853, 1855 and 1857, and became at once a leader of that body. From 1853 to 1857 he was district afterney, in 1856 he was chosen presidential elector and in 1858 he chosen presidential elector, and in 1858 he entered congress, since which time the name of John A. Logan has been familiar through out the length and breadth of the United States, He was returned in 1800, but the breaking out of the war of the rebellion made iim resign his seat and offer his services on the field for the preservetion of the union. President Lincoln, who was an old friend of Logan, and perfectly understood what man-ner of man be was, appointed him colonel of the Thirty-first Illinois volunteers in September, 1851. The Mexican experience of the young colonel enabled him to rapidly bring raw recruits into discipline, so that in the following November he led them with notable success at the battle of Belmont His next important engagement was at Fort Donelson in February, 1862, where he was severely wounded. In the following month he was appointed brigadier general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services in action. In his higher rank be was most prominent in the battle of Pittsburg Landin April, 1862, and he also distinguished himself in many minor skirmishes and bat-tles throughout the west during the spring, summer and fall of that year. In November he was made a major general of volunteers and at the head of the Seventeenth corps gained additional laurels in the Vicksburg campaign, particularly at Port Gibson, Champion Hills, and in the siege and sur-render of the city proper. In October, 1865, General Logan was placed in command of the Efficienth army corps where his specess. General Logan was placed in command of the Fifteenth army corps, where his successful military work continued until the death of McPherson called him to the command of the Army of the Tennessee. It was his good work in this position that caused General Sherman to report of Logan, "he nonly sustained his reputation," He was subsequently releved by General O. O. Howard, and he returned to his old corps. He fought with them until the fall of Atlanta, when the exciting presidential campaign of that year called him home. He did not return to his command until the arrival of Sherman's army at Savannah after the famous "march to the sea." General Logan retained his command during the subsequent march through the Caronnas, General Logan retained his command during the subsequent march through the Carolinas, and in May, 1865, he succeeded General Howard as commander of the army of the Tennessee. In August following he resigned from the army and returned to his home in Hilmois. His country gould not permit such an active man to remain in mylysical life. active man to remain in private life, and in November, 1805, President Johnson ap-pointed him minister to Mexico. He declined the nonor, however, but when the neople of the entire state called him to serve as con-gressman-at-large he submitted to their de-sires and served with marked ability in the sires and served with marked ability in the Fortieth and Forty-first congresses. In 1871 General Logan was elected to the United States senate as the successor of Richard Gales, and served from the 4th of March of that year until March 3, 1877. He was the unanimous choice of the straight republicans for re-election, but a coalition was formed against him, and notwithstanding the exertions of his friends be was defeated by Judge David Davis. General Logan then took up his residence in Chicago and resumed the practice of dence in Chicago and resumed the practice of law, his business being principally that of advisory counsel in important cases, for he seldom appeared in open court. He was again elected to the United States senate as successor of Highard J. Oglesby, now governor of Highard J. and took his seat March.

the is a great loss to the country in my judgment.

Senator Sherman said: General Logan
had always filled a very conspicuous place
since he has been in public life. I knew him
before the war as a member of the house of
representatives. He was then a friend and
spokesion of Douglas in the latter's political contests, and was one of his most intimate friends when the war friend and
spokesion of Bouglas in the latter's political contests, and was one of his most intimate friends when the war friend and
spokesion of Bouglas in the latter's political contests, and was one of his most intimate friends when the war friend and
spokesion of Bouglas in the latter's political contests, and was one of the most distinguished, it not, indeed, the most brilliantly
distinguished of them all.

Senator Beck, who with Senator Alison
had just returned from Logan's house, said:
I knew General Logan intimately both in the
knuce and senate. He was a plant, strong,
bold, konest, maniy man. His integrity was
absolute and fir his temper had been equal to
his integrity be would have got along better.

He left in more honest man behind him.
General Logan had lived an exposed life, es-

senatorial contest in the political history of the country. Ballotting was continued day after day with no prospect of any satisfactory result when death gave life to the repubafter day with no prospect of any satisfactory result when death gave life to the republican success. A member from a district largely democratic died and a special election was called to choose a successor. The overconsident democratic found their candidate defeated when the returns were counted, and a straight republican vote came into the legislature to send John A. Logan for the third time to the United States senate. He had nearly served two years of his term which would have expired March 3, 1891, when death called him from eartily action. His prominence in the senate is too well known for detailed mention. As a leader of radical republicanism no one second so outspoken on any and all occasions as he. He was particularly prominent in debates involving measures of a party hature, and his fight against Fitz John Porter was carried as far as human effort could carry it. He was an untiling worker, and, as chairman of the senate coamittee on military affairs, he originated several beneficial regulations for the army and the military necessities of the country generally. Notwithstanding the amount of labor required in the performance of his official ditles, General Logan has been engaged for some time in writing abook on the history, causes, etc., of the late war. Its title is "The

duties, General Logan has been engazed for some time in writing a book on the history, causes, etc., of the late war. Its title is "The Great Coospiracy," and although it has but lately come from the hands of the publishers, it has met with an enormous sale and has been tavorably received by the crities.

General Logan was particularly noted among all prominent soldiers of the late war for loyalty to his old comtades in arins. He was one of the leading spirits in organizing the Grand Army of the Republic, and no annual reunion ever missed his familiar presence. He was, at one time, commander in chief of the G. A. R.

The deceased leaves a widow, a son, now a cadet at West Point academy, and a daughter, who is the wife of Major Tucker, a paymaster in the United States army.

OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON. Great Sorrow at Des Moines. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 26.-[Special Teleram to the BEE. |- The news of General logan's death was received with great sorrow in this city, where he had many warm friends and admirers. His death has been the topic of conversation at the hotels and on the streets ever since. Propably there was no state except Illinois in which General Logan had as many friends as in Iowa. As commander of the Fifteenth army corps he had a great many Iowa soldiers under him during the war. In fact, most of the lows troops were in his command and all were very much attached to him. "Black Jack" was the rallying cry at every exampling in the last presidential care paign, and the old soldiers supported him with great enthusiasm. Faring the campaign he made a short speaking tour in Iowa, beginning at Dubuque and closing at Burlington, making some fifteen or twenty speeches, going by special train across the state. The enthusiasm he created was wonderful. At each of the cities where he spoke immense crowds turned out and gave him an ovation such as has seldom been seen in Iowa. A president could not have awakened more en-thusiasm than he did among the old soldiers in his two days' trip across the state. That memorable trip is recalled frequently since Logan's death with very kindly expressions of admiration and regard. Travellers at the hotels and prominent citizens unite in de-ploring his death as a great public calamity. The press comment on his death as that of one who was a brave soldier and patrictic citizen and an honest and incorruptible man.

Feeling in Chicago. Cuicago, Dec. 26 .- A. M. Jones, chairman of the republican state central committee, and General Logan's trusted lieutenant in many political contests, said upon receiving the news from Washington: "I don't know ust what to say or do. I never received such a blow in my life. I telegraphed Mrs. Logan at 1,230, but have had no answer. The general's death will nearly kill that poor woman, who was so much to her husband and he so much to her that they almost lost their individual identity in one anothers fives. Logan was a manly man, brave and honest, a kind hearted man and a good fighter in war and politics. I believe he had given little thought to the presidency in 1888. The last time he was here he remarked to me that the election was too far in the future to

be considered now, I do not care to of the effect his death produce in political circles in the country and state. He stood among the foremost men of his party and was the unquestioned leader in Hilinois. I do not know who will fill the vacancy caused by his death. There will be plenty try for it, however. The legislature stands sixteen republican majority of joint ballot. A successor will of course be chosen by that body as soon as it can, presume Mrs. Logan will leave Washington

Rev. Frank M. Bristol, Logan's forme pastor, had not heard of General Logan' teath when visited by a reporter this ever ing. When the news was given him to pastor gave ample evidence in the expre-sions of grief of his affection for the dea He said: I have known Senator Logan for a long time. Four years are he and his wife were members of Trinity M. E. church, o which I was then pastor. Our relations were always of the mos cordial character and Senator and Mrs. Logan seemed to take the warmest in terest in the success of the church. We ever he was at home for the Sabbath the ator could be found in his place at ch during the services. He was a most attentive listener to the gospel and always joined the members of the church in partaking of t Lord's Supper. He was a member of that church for many years, hav-ing brought letters from Carbondale III., where he originally joined the Metho dist church. I remember hearing him expres who could force his hearers to a just apprecia tion of the Almighty. He and his wife were always contributing to benevolent causes of the church, but seeming to have special liking for a find for worn out ministers. No matter whether they were always sending all to that foul her were always sending aid to that fund I, who know him well as a public man and intimately as a member of my church, can think of no better way to describe him than

as an honest, manly, christian gentleman.

The announcement of General Logan's death, received at 3 g'clock vesterday afternoon, caused the greatest surprise in this city. His illness had only been known yesterday morning, and none were prepared to hear of its sudden and fatal termination. Deepest expressions of regret were made by

Deepest expressions of regret were made by all who heard the news, and especially by the old soldiers, to whom the general's death is a personal sorrow.

Mr. S. P. Rounds had just received the news of General Logan's death when a Brig reporter called at his residence on Dodge street. Mr. Rounds was probably better acquainted with General Logan than any man in Omaha. He has had intimate business and social relations with him during his life in Chicago and afterwards in Washington. General Logan was instrumental in the incident. Young Murphy said he went the incident. old solidiers, to whom the general's death is a personal sorrow.

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"General Logan," said Mr. Rounds, "was one of the warmest and lest friends 1 ever bad. He was one of the best friends any man ever had. No man was eyer truer—no man could be truer to his friends than General Logan. He was one, of the grandest men the country ever had—true to his trust in every particular. He was the greatest of the volunteer soldiers and the last of the old guard republicans."

"You did some work upon the general's book, dld you not?" asked the reporter.

"I read all of the proofs and did much in superintending the mechanical mike up of the volunte. 'The Great Conspiracy' is a wonderful volume in many respects. It is the only compendium of the events that caused the civil war. It was written by General Logan in less than a year and he wrote every line of it himself. He was a man of

enough for a dozen ordinary men. He was . The beauty of General Logan's domesti life challenges the admiration of all who The beauty of General Logan's domestic life challenges the admiration of all who knew him and his family socialty, continued Mr. Rounds. Mrs. Logan is a remarkable woman and devoted to her husband. Did she not have a loving daughter and a noble son to liverfor I fear her husband's death would would kill her. The talk of Mrs. Logan writing the general's succeines and directing his political life is merest nonsense. General and Mrs. Logan's house in Washington was always open and they probably received more friendly informal calls than all of the other public men in Washington combined."

of the other public men in Washington combined."

"And of General Logan's work for the soldier?" suggested the reporter.

"Too much cannot be said of it," was the reply. "Soldiers from all parts of the country wrote to him in regaid to their matters rather than to their own senators and concressman, You can form a knowledge of his business when I tell you that his personal mail averaged over three handred letters a day and that he paid \$1,200 a year for postage on his correspondence with soldiers. Can you wonder at his death." His faithful work killed him."

"JACK" STURGES.

Death of the Noted Grain Manipulator in Chicago.

Citte Acco, Dec. 23,- Special Telegram to the BEE.]-William G. Sturges, better known throughout the commercial world as "Jack" Sturges, died in this city vesterday. He was noted all over the country as having engineered several grain corners on the board, the greatest one being the corn corner of 1874. Sturges had an eventful career. In 1857 he left Saratoga, N. Y., and went to Keokuk, Ia., and in five or six years built up the largest grocery business in the state and amassed considerable money, being at one time considered worth \$600,000 or \$700,000, He moved here with his family in 1860 and entered the grain business. He soon became noted on the board of trade as a daring and uccessful operator and did an immense business. His greatest notoriety came through the corn corner of July and August, 1874, in which he was the most prominent figure. The corner collapsed disastrously to its origin-Sturges refusing to fill his contract, and the board of trade passed a resolution to expel him. He carried the matter into the expel him. He carried the matter into the courts, where it remained until 1878, when he was expelied, but finally got back in July, 1879, on a writ of mandamus. Sturges then went into back to low and began running the Keekuk clevator company. He got into trouble on charges of issuing warehouse receipts for grain when there was no grain on brad, but finally proved his innocence. He then went to New York as agent of Chicago houses to leach New Yorkers how to speculate on the Chicago board of trade, but his transactions were not satisfactory, and he returned to end ere not satisfactory, and he returned to end

CUMMINGS' CAPTURE.

Movements of Pinkerton's Men

While on the Trail. Sr. Louis, Dec. 26.—Since the capture in Chicago on Friday of three of the supposed perpetrators of the St. Louis & San Franisco express robbery, the history of Pinkerton's work on the ease from the date of the robbery to that of these arrests has been obtained from sources which renders its correctness unquestionable. Fatheringham was the first person suspected, his story containing many inaccuracles. The first really useful clue was Cummings? letter to the Globe-Democrat, dated October 31, and telling of a package to be found at the union depot. Among the contents of this package was a bit of paper giving the number of the house on Chestnut street. The wo men roomed there a short time before. The room was examined and a bottle of medicine found. Upon examination the clothing found near the track after clothing found near the track after the robbery, was discovered to bear evi-dences of a contagious disease, for which the medicine was found. A man was discov-ered who said he had mailed one of Cum ming's letters and been told by him that Fatheringham was in the scheme to rob the car, but committed himself in his testimony. These and other clews enabled the detective to trace the two men to various places, and finally to Kansas City, where arrangements were made to arrest them. The plan miscarried, but when the news came from Chi-cago of the arrest there the detectives at once captured Oscar Cook, who is believed to be implicated in the case.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE,

Sensational Developments Expected in a Suit at Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 26.—| Special Telegram to the Bicl. | -Mrs. J. C. McFerrau has entered suit at Gallatin, Tenn., for an absolute divorce from James C. McFerran, her usband. The grounds for action are desertion and incompatibility of temperament The McFerrans are among the wealthiest and most prominent socially in Louisville. and it is likely that this divorce suit will result in sensational developments, McFerran is the eldest son and heir of the late distinguished that man and master of Gienview, who left an estate valued at \$500,000. The wife who sues for divorce \$500,000. The wife who sues for divorce was Miss Viley, of the famous blue grass region, the daughter of Warren Viley, one of the race horse lords of that section. She was a great belle ten years ago, before she married McFerran. Mr. and Mrs. McFerran lived very happily together until three years ago, when a barrier sprang up between them. Two years ago a separation was agreed upon. Last spring McFerran hied a suit for divorce upon the ground of abandonment, but the suit was dismissed on a legal technicality. Mrs. McFerran has now filed a suit for divorce herself, and it is underfiled a suit for divorce herself, and it is underfiled a suit for divorce herself, and it is underfiled a suit for divorce herself, and it is underfiled a suit for divorce herself, and it is underfiled a suit for divorce herself, and it is understood there will be no defense. The romantic and sensational feature of the case is that Mr. M. Ferran is already betrothed again, and will be wedded as soon as a divorce is granted, to a Newcastle belie—Mass Thomason—a strikingly beautiful women. on-a strikingly beautiful woman.

o the Bris. |- The prohibitionists are considerably agitated to-day, and oradictions of disastrous results to the Murphy movement are freely made. Christmas eye Edward Murphy and his young wife attended the opening of a fancy saloon in Franklin The preachers of that place hastened to hold an Indignation meeting and denounced Murphy for his wickedness. When Francis Murphy heard what his son had done he sent a telegram to Franklin saying, "I am glad to

A Row Among Prohibitionists.

to the opening to try and imbose the pro-prietor to abandon the business. The brench between the Murphy party and the probabi thonists is widening every day

A Mother's Insane Freak.

RUHRYLLIE, Neb., Dec. 25 .- (Special to the BEE.1-News has just reached here that a man by the name of Coarles Burger, a farmer living ten miles south of Rushville, came home Friday and found his wife and three children dead. His wife, who had been hav ing temporary its of insunity, was subjectly taken violently insune and killed the three children and then cut her own threat,

A Diastrous Wreck. CLEVELAND, Dec. 26. - A disastrous freight wreck occurred fast night on the Chicago & Atlantic rallroad near Lima, O. Three trains and twenty-five cars were wrecked and Engineer Henry Edwards, of Hantlugton, 1nd.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

A Sharp Contrast Between the Past and the Preceding Six Days.

THE RECOVERY VERY SLOW.

A Good Gain in the Surplus Reserve Shown in the Bank Statement-Omaha's Big In-

crease in Clearings. On The New York Stock Exchange, NEW YORK, Dec. 26.- (Special Telegram to

the Brin. :- The contrast between this week

and last is sharp enough. From a maximum

of business and from the highest nitch of exritement we have seen an abrupt transition to the minimum of trading and even more than a midsummer dullness. The effects of so sharp a strain as that of ten days ago are not forgotten in a day. For twelve days the marketing of stocks has been steady and it kept right on, even after there were no myers and the money squeeze came, too, The worst was reached Wednesday, but the recovery is slow. It must be remembered that when the market first begins to sell off it is because insiders are realizing and early purchasers are quick to sell before the crowd s too great and competition too active. Then the bears help them a little and more long stock comes out and stop orders are reached. Then the last peg is out. There after long stock becomes greater and the only purchasers are those who begin to cover and investigating capi-talists who come in at the bottom, stay in the street a week or ten days once or twice in a year, and take away with them all that speculators spend a whole year losing. There were many such purchasers last week. One house bought seven to one that it sold, but when that was over we entered upon the second stage of the liquidation. Brokers who had called upon customers for margins in vain did not dare to add to the panie by foreing them to sell at once, but at the first sign of recovery and as soon as they could close their accounts with a 40 loss they forced the sale, thus causing continued weakness, the pres-sure of this imperative liquidation bringing some prices back to the lowest figures that has been touched in the depth of the depres-sion. Brokers then began to look around for sion. Brokers their organ to took around too money, and it was loaned with great freedom as soon as prices could be settled. Many loans were paid off and people discovered that they were more frightened than hart. Almost every borrower paid a quarter of one per cent for some meney, but at the same time had call loans which were not marked time had call loans which were not marked up above 8 per cent until this week they borrowed it at 5, and money was freely offered at 6 until after the first of the year. Brokers who look for an active money market with brisk speculation after the first of the year propose laying in some time money and say they think they can get it for 5 per cent. This reaction in the rate is more important, for the rate on domestic exchange is still against New York. Commercial paper has not been in demand at all and the banks have not been able to take all that was offered at 6 per cent. The informal buying in our market is still potent, and it has much to do with the steady importation of gold, in our market is still potent, and it has much to do with the steady importation of gold, which has continued for a very unusual length of time without interruption. Most of it comes in payment for stocks, for the bank rate of 5 per cent in London seems powerless to check it, and it comes to foreign nouses who do the brokerage business. There are some stocks for which London makes the prices. The bitterest attacks seem nowerless on Lonisville & Nashville and Denyer preferred, which closed at 56 the Denver preferred, which closed at 56 the other day and had opened at 58% only because London had advanced the price, irrespective of the New York market. Loncause London had advanced the price, irrespective of the New York market. London has already got more than halt of it, and don has already got more man hart of it, and it looks as if she wanted more. The exports continue large, for we are not making the mistake of boasting up wheat so as to drive England to buy elsewhere. We are all looking forward anxiously to see if we shall have a January rise. It is difficult to see what can prevent it. The Design of the control of cember break, though it weakened many, did not begin to wipe but the profits that had ac-cumulated since the middle of September, hough the rise of three months has been Money also is pretty certain to be cheaper, and it takes less of it to carry stocks at a lower range of prices. The bank statement shows a very handsome gain in the specie and surplus reserve and is made upon a risk process. in a averages, so that the next statement is tikely to show quite as much gain in the sur-plus with a further addition to the specie account, for one steamship alone has over \$16,000,000 of English gold on the way. Then, too, there is certain to be a dividend on dl Vanderbilt stocks, with an excellent pros pect of their remaining on the list, which will increase by over \$101,000,000 of capital by this action. On the whole the outlook is most promising, but there is just the same need to xercise cantion and not venture beyond on ample margins. THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Omaha Twelfth on the List With 72.3

Per Cent. Increase. Boston, Dec. 26 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, gives the gross exchanges at each point for the week ending December 25, 1886, n comparison with the corresponding week

ctrues.	CLEABINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	8 604,065,707		.5
Hoston,	74,839,915	16.6	
Philadelphia	55,023,554	19,2	
Chleago	43,648,000	10.7	
St. Louis	14,848,689	2.4	
San Francisco	13,741,999 11,912,000	55.7	
New Orleans	11.212.000	10.5	
Baltimore.	10,921,932	10.5	
Cincinnati	10,021,857	31.9	
Pittsburg	7,944,528	21.9	
Kunsas City	6,497,501	57.9	
Omaha	1,510,416	72.3	
Providence	3,468,890	24344	6.7
Milwaukee	3,600,000	100	
Louisville	8,517,405	35.4	
Denver.	8,396,615	25.7	
Minneapolis,	8,313,530	46.5	
Detroit	3,991,498	21.5	
Indianapolis	9.903,554	140.7	
Cleveland	9,809,519	54.9	
Memphis	2,172,475	35.1	
Hartford	1,577,466	:6.9	
Galveston	1,531,157	411757	14.15
*Columbus	1,500,000	1.7	10014
St. Joseph	1,186,320	71.7	11110
New Haven.	981,059	14.3	FREEER.
Portland	877,000	12.5	211 65500
Tractin.	830,000	32.0	10000
Worcester	809,179	12.9	10110
Springheld	903,500,	16.7	
Syracuse	479,009	H.6	
Lowell	450,505	16.1	1110
Total	\$ 894,828,000	1.8	
Oatside New York	989,569,581	\$50.5	
"Not included in			2 30000000

The Life of John L. Sullivan.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26,- | Special Pelegram to he Brit. |-Hon. John Lawrence Sullivan, of Massachusetts, has at last caught the mania for writing books. He is putting on paper an account of his iffustrious life, and will an account of his informals live and will ston tell the world what it is to be a success-ful prize lighter. He says he will get square on the press of this rountry, which has always maigned him, and that he will light the newspaper men, for whom he has no great love, with their own sweapons.

Weather For Nebraska. For Nebraska: Snow, lightly warmer.